

Alaskan specimens from a trapper, Mr. Mike Molchan. This species is named for Dr. Finn J. Larsen, a noted scientist and personnel friend who has been a staunch supporter of basic research in the life sciences.

LITERATURE CITED

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The Taxon *Dielis* (Hymenoptera: Scoliidæ) and its Type

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Saussure and Sichel, 1864 (*Cat. Gen. Scolia*, p. 161), in founding the genus *Dielis* included among others, two entirely distinct species, namely: the Australian *Tiphia radula* Fabr., 1775, and (as a synonym of *Scolia plumipes* Drury) *Scolia radula* Fabr., 1775, of North America.

In 1928 (*Treubia* IX, suppl., p. 56) I selected *Scolia radula* Fabr., 1775, as the type-species of *Dielis*, but I did not intend to do so. It was the Australian *Tiphia radula* Fabr., 1775, that I had meant to make type, as is clear from my further discussion, pages 87 and 88, *l.c.*

It is impossible to correct this error, except by action of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature under its plenary powers, which the importance of the case does not warrant. Therefore my designation of *Scolia radula* F. as type-species is *Dielis* S. & S. must stand as a "fait accompli."

In my subjective view the North American *Scolia radula* F., and the Australian *Tiphia radula* F. typify two different sub-

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genera of *Campsomeris*. The taxon, which I had intended to have bear the name *Dielis* is thus left without a name. I now name it *Radumeris*, a new subgenus of *Campsomeris*.

RADUMERIS, n. subgen.

1928 *Campsomeris* (*Dielis*, Group I) Betrem, *Trucbia* IX, suppl. p. 87.

Type-species: *Tiphia radula* Fabr., 1775, i.e. *Campsomeris* (*Radumeris*) *radula* (Fabr.).

Description: ♀. Usually with a yellow dot on the vertex next to the eyes, tempora often with a yellow stripe, abdomen always with more or less extensive yellow markings.

Frons impunctate, without a small punctate area before the anterior ocellus; temporal groove absent or merely indicated; carina occipitalis complete medially, above.

Scapulae weakly, longitudinally impressed; cavity before the tegulae small, distinctly defined posteriorly, but without a limiting carina; a distinct impunctate space on the sides of the pronotum before the large, deeply punctate callosities.

Transition of the horizontal area to the vertical portion of mesopleura straight, without a distinct median elevation; lower posterior area of mesopleura almost entirely punctate. Transition of horizontal area to vertical portion of metapleura rather sharp, without a carina; upper plate of metapleura impunctate except more or less above; lower plate partly punctate.

Carina lateralis reaching beyond the spiracles, mostly distinct on the apex of the area horizontalis lateralis and on the upper part of the area posterior lateralis; the transition between the area horizontalis lateralis and the area lateralis sharp.

Area horizontalis medialis entirely punctate, produced posteriorly in an angle; transition between the area horizontalis medialis and the area posterior medialis somewhat rounded except medially; area horizontalis lateralis usually entirely punctate; area posterior medialis impunctate except sometimes on its upper third.

Second recurrent vein present; first submarginal and radial cells bare.

Longer spur of tibiae III long, three fourth of the length of metatarsus III, spatulate apically, brown-yellow.

Tergites opaque; no punctures between the subapical row of punctures and the fringes on tergites 3(2) and 4(3); sternite 2(1) short, impunctate except for some punctures on the lateral margins.

♂. Profuse yellow markings on the whole body, almost always a yellow spot on the vertex near the eye-orbit; a large yellow spot near the mandibles on the tempora, extended to a yellow line on the outer orbits. Scutellum and metanotum with yellow spots or stripes; coxae I yellow anteriorly; most of the tergites and sternites with yellow apical bands; legs profusely marked with yellow.

Subgenus **DIELIS** Sauss. & Sichel, 1864.

1957 *Campsomeris* subgenus *Campsomeriella*, V, Group of *C. plumipes* (Drury), Bradley, *Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.* 83, p. 69. Type-species: *Scolia radula* Fabr., 1775, i.e. *Campsomeris (Dielis) plumipes* (Drury).

Scolia radula Fabricius, 1775, now confirmed as the type-species of *Dielis*, was a name originally proposed by Fabricius as a new name for *Sphex plumipes* Drury, 1770, now *Campsomeris plumipes* (Drury, 1770) Viereck, a common species in the southeastern United States. This is evident from the fact that Fabricius listed that species and only that species as its synonym. Bradley agrees with me in this interpretation, although he listed formerly *Scolia radula* as synonym of *Campsomeris trifasciata* (Fabr. 1793) on other grounds (1928, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 80, p. 321).

Since *C. plumipes* and *C. trifasciata* are very closely related species in the same subgenus, the question of which one is synonymous with *radula* has in any event no bearing upon the identity of the subgenus *Dielis*.